

# The Wheeling Times-Intelligencer

VOLUME XLVI—NUMBER 61.

WHEELING, W. VA., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1897.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## ELECTIONS TO-DAY

In Many States Where Important Issues Will Be Decided.

### THE CHIEF INTEREST CENTERS

In New York, Ohio and Maryland—Leaders of the Various Forces in Greater New York City in Their Election Eve Manifestos Claim Victory for Their Particular Candidates—The Fight in Ohio Centered on Hanna—Democrats as Usual Claim Everything and Concede Nothing—Republicans Are Confident of Success—Uncertainty of the Result in Maryland, Where a Legislature Will Be Selected to Elect Gorman's Successor.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—John C. Sheehan, leader of the Tammany hall today issued the following statement:

"The great municipal political contest is about to close. It will be memorable in the history of American politics. It will result in a great Democratic victory. As in the days of Thomas Jefferson, the Democratic party, in this contest has been arrayed against the party who believe that the masses of the people have no voice in the selection of their officials. It has had to fight against the greed of the party of monopolists, with the federal administration at its head. For the past three years, the city of New York has been governed by the party which has had for its motto, 'I am holier than thou,' and which has given us the most wasteful, extravagant and corrupt administration that the city of New York has ever experienced. Unquestionably the results to-morrow night will verify the claims made during the canvass, and will result in a crushing defeat for the enemies of the common people and the enemies of the complete victory of the Democratic party. The executive committee of the Jeffersonian Democracy to-day met and issued the following address:

"The spontaneous and pathetic tribute of the people of Greater New York paid on Sunday night to the dead tribune of the people has demonstrated beyond the shadow of a doubt that Henry George, the father, would, had God spared him to us, have been elected to the mayoralty of our great city. More than this, it forebodes with equal certitude the complete victory of Henry George, the son, who now leads the hosts his father marshaled.

"We call the attention of Democratic voters who hate and scorn the ignoble and corrupt men who have used the Democracy of their party to make it serve selfish and venal ends, that the lifelong and valiant foe of bossism, Charles W. Dayton, still leads in the battle of Democracy of Thomas Jefferson against the Democracy of Richard Croker.

"This is still as it has been, the struggle of the people against the bosses chosen and supported by the chosen classes. It is still as it has been a battle for real Democracy within the Democratic party. The death of the great leader no more closes the contest for equal rights and the attack upon special privileges than did Warren's fall at Bunker Hill and the domination of our land by a British king.

The Hoffman house lobby was filled with politicians and betting men. The odds on Van Wyck, whose supporters seemed to-day to have money to burn, were two to one with an occasional better offer. While Republicans are accepting bets occasionally they made none. Low men were on hand and placed several wagers.

At the campaign headquarters to-night each party professes the utmost confidence in victory to-morrow.

The betting favors Van Wyck, the Tammany candidate for mayor, Seth Low ranking next. Old politicians are quoted as saying that the vote for young Henry George will not be large.

The canvass made by the Citizens' Union in the borough of Manhattan and the Bronx is now practically complete. Returns have been received from 653 election districts out of a total of 653. These election districts are distributed over thirty assembly districts. The canvass shows conclusively that Mr. Low will have more than twice as many votes as General Tracy and a safe plurality over Judge Van Wyck. The campaign closes with the Citizens' Union feeling perfectly confident of victory."

**The Situation in the State.**  
ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 1.—In every municipality of the state a rigorous, bitter campaign is being prosecuted for municipal control, and the blanket ballot, instead of proving a deterrent to the independent nomination, has led seemingly to the creation of more parties than have ever before had a place in the elections of the city.

The Democrats hope to demonstrate that they are getting back to a normal state and recovering from the landslide of the past few years, and the Republicans seek to show that such is not the case. The assembly contest, adds some flavor to the canvass, although there are no expressions from the Democrats that would lead to the belief that they expect to control that branch of the legislature, but only to reduce the overwhelming majority that for two years has given the Republicans so much power.

The contest for the control of the assembly is influenced in a great measure by the bitterness of the local campaigns and forecasts of some months ago giving great gains for the Democrats are not in effect now. To attempt to forecast the result with any degree of certainty would be impossible, but it is claimed that in the entire state the Democrats will gain about thirty members over the number last year. This would give them sixty-five votes in the assembly, as compared with thirty-five last year, and would leave the Republicans with a vote of eighty-five as compared with one hundred and fifteen last year.

**THE BATTLE IN OHIO**  
Confess on the Candidates for Legislature Democrats Claiming, Republicans Confident.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 1.—The last day of the Ohio campaign has been so inclement that most of the meetings were abandoned. A cold rain set in Sunday night and continued all over the state without cessation. The indications are that it will continue to-night and there will be clear and cold weather to-morrow for the election. Although there has been a long drought throughout the Ohio valley, the smaller streams are high to-night and there

will be bad roads in the rural districts to-morrow. Some predict that the rains will prevent the farmers from working and thus secure a large vote as fairer weather. This is what is known as an "off year" in Ohio. The years following presidential elections are called "off years." Following the election of Hayes in 1875, the Democrats carried Ohio in 1877 for Governor, and a legislature that made George H. Pendleton Democratic senator.

Following the election of Cleveland in 1884 the Republicans carried the state in 1885 for Governor and in 1886 for senator. Following the election of Harrison in 1888, the Democrats in 1889 elected Campbell governor and secured a legislature that made Brice senator. Following the re-election of Cleveland in 1893 came the great triumph of McKinley for governor and the return of Sherman to the senate. And the Democrats now say that following the election of McKinley in 1896, history will repeat itself on the record of "off years" being against the party that is in power. And to-night, they are also talking of "off weather." The Democrats are claiming Hamilton county by a large plurality and on account of its fourteen members of the legislature, they also claim a majority in that body for the election of a United States senator. The Republicans claim a large plurality on their state ticket and that they will have a majority in the legislature without Hamilton county. The Republicans here to-night are offering bets even on electing their candidates for the legislature in Hamilton county, but they concede that the result for the county offices will be close.

### PROSPECTS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Committee Chairman Differ Widely, but Republican Success Assured.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 1.—The campaign just closed, has been exceptionally quiet one, the only feature having been the aggressive canvass of Rev. Dr. Swallow, the Prohibition candidate for state treasurer. Swallow's campaign has been wholly on the lines of reform in politics and his speeches have been principally devoted to attacks upon the state administration and the legislature. Although the candidate of the Prohibition party he has given no attention whatever to the liquor question.

The committee chairman on the eve of election differ very materially in their predictions. The state officers to be chosen are state treasurer and auditor general. In 1895 when the same officers were selected, Haywood, (Republican) for treasurer, had a plurality of 174,264 in a total of 769,136. The Prohibition vote was 20,779. Republican Chairman Elkin in his figuring for to-morrow predicts a total vote of 786,665, and a Republican plurality of 177,490. He concedes Swallow 45,500 votes.

Democratic Chairman Garman says there will be a total vote of 825,000, and that the Democratic candidates will have a plurality of 15,000. He gives Swallow 50,000 votes.

Chairman Jones, of the Prohibition party, claims that Swallow will have a majority in twenty and probably in thirty-seven of the sixty-seven counties, and that he will receive at least 50,000 votes in Philadelphia alone. He gives no estimate of Swallow's vote in the state.

### Both Sides Confident in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1.—With the coming election but a few hours distant, both sides express the utmost confidence in the outcome, and each puts forth claims that include everything. The legislative contest overshadows the state ticket, the municipal contest in Baltimore city, and every other feature of the fight, because upon its outcome depends the political future of United States Senator Gorman. The Republicans claim that a thorough canvass of the state shows a clear majority for their side on a joint ballot, and insures the election of a Republican to succeed Senator Gorman. The Democratic leaders claim with equal confidence that exactly the reverse is true, and both sides produce figures in support of their assertions.

### Silver Fusion in Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 1.—Political managers for both parties in this city on the eve of election, express supreme confidence as to that result of to-morrow's battle, but in the absence of a poll of the state, it is a question on what they base their claims of victory. With an admirable organization and perfect harmony in the ranks, Republicans must nevertheless face a compact fusion of all elements favorable to free silver, which a year ago carried the state by 11,000 plurality. The National Democrats and Prohibitionists are not serious factors in the race. W. J. Bryan made his final appearance in behalf of the fusion ticket to-day and to-night, speaking at Lincoln, Omaha and a number of smaller towns.

### Contest in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 1.—The Democrats will elect their state ticket and with the hold-over senators have a clear working majority in both houses. This means the re-election of J. W. Daniel to succeed himself as United States senator, he having been endorsed for re-election by the state Democratic convention which met in Roanoke. The vote throughout the state promises to be light and especially if the rains of to-day continue.

### Republicans Confident in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 1.—There has been no change in the political situation here during the last forty-eight hours. The headquarters of both parties were practically closed to-day. The Republicans say they can lose 50,000 votes compared with last year and still have the 40,000 plurality claimed by their chairman.

### Decrease in Immigration.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—A statement prepared by the bureau of statistics shows that the number of immigrants arrived in the United States during the first three months of the present fiscal year was 49,296, which is a decrease of nearly 11,000, as compared with the same period last year.

### G. H. From Cook's Inlet.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Nov. 1.—The schooner Norma Sundee operated by the Copper River Trading and Transportation Company of this place, arrived this morning from the Cook's Inlet. She brought down sixteen passengers, who have a total of \$46,000 in gold dust taken from the placer mines of Cook's Inlet.

**Chicago's First Horse Show.**  
COLLEGE, CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Ten thousand enthusiastic Chicagoans to-night gave emphatic approval to their first horse show in the beautiful and brilliantly illuminated Coliseum. Society late in arriving, filled the boxes and graced the splendid promenade, which encircled the ring.

## MILLIONS INVOLVED.

The Sale of the Union Pacific Railroad Accomplished.

### REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE

Is the Purchaser at their Bid of \$53,523,532.76—This Amount Does not Include the Sinking Fund in the Hands of the Government, Which Will Swell the Total Amount Paid for the Property to Nearly \$55,000,000—The Sale Took Place in the Freight House at Omaha. Only Five Hundred People were Present—Another Sale to take Place To-day.

OMAHA, Nov. 1.—The Union Pacific road proper including the buildings and all that goes to operate the system, was this morning sold to the re-organization committee for the sum of \$53,523,532.76. This amount does not include the sinking fund in the hands of the government and taking this to be \$4,036,460, the amount stated in the government decree covering the sale of the road, the total paid for the property was \$57,560,000. There were no other bidders and the road went to the reorganization committee without opposition.

The sale of the road was in itself one of the most tame and uninteresting performances possible to imagine.

The crowd which was not over 500 all told, was packed so closely around the doorway and up in front of the center of the building that the members of the reorganization committee, the men who came out to buy the road were unable to see anything or hear a word of what was going on.

They were compelled to stand back in the hall-way from which one of them would occasionally poke out his face just to see that all was well. Packed into the hall, leaning against the banisters, squatting upon the stairs or standing wearily in the center of the floor were the members of an upper window, out of which he leaned to watch the proceedings below. The sale was advertised to take place in front of the Union Pacific freight house at the junction of Ninth and Jones streets at 11 o'clock, and it was just one minute after that time when Master-in-chancery Cornish, who was to act as auctioneer, took his place on the low stone step in front of the Ninth street entrance, to begin the sale. For over half an hour a crowd had been gathering to witness the sale and it was only with great difficulty that Cornish was able to get sufficient room to enable him to work. He finally jammed himself back into the corner of the doorway, with one shoulder against the door and the other against the brick wall and prepared for business.

### THOSE WHO WERE PRESENT.

Those of the committee and connected with it who were present were receivers, John W. Donne, E. Ellery Anderson, General Louis Fitzgerald, of the reorganization committee and Winslow S. Pierce, the attorney of the reorganization committee and the wizard who solved the scheme of reorganization; Alexander Miller, of Boston, secretary and assistant comptroller of the company; Hon. John Sherman, of Maryland, a government director of the railroad; Solicitor Kelly and General Cowin, the government representatives; Jacob F. Schiff, of Boston; Marvin Huggitt, of Chicago; T. Jefferson Colledge, Jr., of Boston, and Lawrence Greer, his assistant.

Mr. Cornish carried under his arm a large portfolio bound with the regulation red tape, and as soon as the crowd gave him room to extend his arms, he untied the string and drew forth a number of papers. Selecting one of these he replaced the others and holding it out he said: "Gentlemen, here is to sell certain railroad properties in pursuance of a decree of the United States circuit court. I will now read the description of the property to be sold and when I have finished the reading, I will be prepared to receive bids."

He then unfolded the notice of sale, which was very long, being about four columns of *agate type*.

"This notice is so long, gentlemen," said Mr. Cornish, that I will not attempt to read it so that all of you can hear it. I will endeavor to get through it as rapidly as possible."

He then began the reading of the notice and as he had said, did not read it so that the many people could hear it. His voice grew weaker as he read and finally it became nothing but an unintelligible mumble that was not distinguishable three feet away.

Close to his left hand stood Lawrence Greer, with a copy of the notice in his hand and he followed the reading of the master-in-chancery, very closely.

He was the only member of the reorganization committee of those connected with it who saw the proceedings from first to last. From time to time Attorney Pierce, who was in the hall just behind that portion of the door in front of the which auctioneer was standing, looked out and receiving a glance from Mr. Greer, withdrew into the hall once more. The reading of the notice took just an even forty minutes and when it was evident that Mr. Cornish was well through the last column of the notice, General Louis Fitzgerald, who was to make the bid, pushed through the door and stood closely to the side of the reader. As he finished his reading Mr. Cornish folded it up and placed it deliberately in his portfolio. He then drew forth a small type-written document and without announcing its nature began to read. It was a protest from Managing Receiver Trumbull, of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf road, against the sale with the other Union Pacific properties of the Cheyenne & Northern road and the line that is claimed by both the Denver & Gulf and Union Pacific.

### THE FIRST BID.

After reading this notice Mr. Cornish placed it in the portfolio and said:

"I am now ready to receive bids for the property of the description I have just read." There was a moment's silence and then General Fitzgerald said: "I bid \$29,153,281.87 in the name of Louis Fitzgerald and A. W. Kroch, purchasing trustees."

There was another pause, and Mr. Cornish said:

"Are there any more bids?"

There was none and the master continued:

"I will now receive bids for the sale of the bonds of the description, which I have read."

General Fitzgerald replied:

"I bid in behalf of Louis Fitzgerald and A. W. Kroch, purchasing trustees, the sum of \$46,456,360.89."

What are the amounts of those bids? I cannot hear them, and General John C. Cowin, the government attorney, pushed his way through the crowd with great difficulty. He had been standing about ten feet from Mr. Cornish and he had been unable to hear the announcement of the bids, so low had been the voice of General Fitzgerald, as he made them, and the voice of Mr. Cornish, as he received them.

### THE ROAD KNOCKED DOWN.

The sale stopped for a moment as General Cowin struggled through the crowd to the side of Mr. Cornish. He was shown the amount of the bids on the memorandum held by General Fitzgerald and made a note of them. He then turned away and Mr. Cornish again opened his mouth to say: "Are there any more bids?" and this time he succeeded in getting them out. There was not a sound and the master continued, "as there are no more bids, I declare the property of which I have just read the description, sold to Louis Fitzgerald and Alvin W. Kroch, purchasing trustees, they having made the highest bid and the only bid."

That was all there was to the end of the sale and the members of the reorganization committee and their attorneys lost no time in getting back to the offices of the Union Pacific road, for the wind blew hard and it was cold out there where the auction had taken place.

Under the terms of sale, the purchasers have ninety days in which to pay over the full amount of the purchase money and that part of the transaction will be carried out in New York in the future. The government has now the sinking fund of the road and the amount of the guarantee check put up by the reorganization committee. This is just about ten per cent of the full purchase price of the road. The members of the committee had nothing to say after the sale was over.

Attorney Winslow said that it was possible that the committee might have a statement to issue later on.

Regarding the future management of the road he had nothing to say, but it is practically certain that it will for the time being be left in the hands of the receivers, who will run it as they have been running it with the one difference that they will be responsible to the reorganization committee instead of the government. When the committee has perfected all of its arrangements it will relieve them. The future president will be S. H. S. Clark, the former president of the road, if his health will permit him to take the position. He had been expected at the sale to-day, but was confined to his home in St. Louis by illness.

The sale to-day was under the mortgage held on the property by the United States government. To-morrow at the same time and at the same place the sale to-day was held, another sale will be held under the foreclosure of the trust deed securing the construction bonds, which constitute the first lien on the road.

### YELLOW FEVER RECORD.

Colder Weather at New Orleans and Frost Predicted for Last Night.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 1.—From now on the number of yellow fever cases will gradually decrease, is the opinion of the board of health officials. The anxiously awaited cold wave arrived here last night and even colder weather is wished for to-morrow. The local forecast officials have predicted that frost will fall in the northern part of Louisiana to-night. The cold snap has had the effect of increasing the mortality and also has caused the number of new cases to swell somewhat. It is generally believed, however, that to-morrow will show a decided improvement in the situation.

### The record of deaths for to-day are as follows:

—Gerco, Guy Boles, Louis Bar-done, — St. John, S. Balise, Sarah Balentyne, D. Carera, John Brown.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 1.—Nine new cases, no deaths and five recoveries, is the report of the first day of the month.

From Whistler nineteen cases are under treatment. There was one death three Sunday—Mrs. Barbara Agee.

From Mr. Vernon, the death of J. B. Sprogrins is announced.

Wagner, Ala., has up to yesterday, had forty cases and three deaths.

Four new cases are reported at Flomaton, Ala.

The temperature has been steadily falling all day and to-night is felt the first wintry air of the season.

It is generally predicted that there will be a heavy frost before morning.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 1.—The state board of health issued the following official statement:

One new case of yellow fever is reported from Edwards and three from Nitta Yuma.

There are no new cases at the other infected points.

From Durant, is reported one death.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 1.—The official bulletin of the board of health to-day chronicles one new case of yellow fever for the past twenty-four hours and one death, R. H. Weathers, 609 South Court.

The indications are that if there is no wind to-night, there will be a good frost.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 1.—Official report from Selma is:

One new case and no deaths.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 1.—The fever situation in this city and vicinity is most encouraging to-night. The official report for the twenty-four hours ending at 9 o'clock was two new cases and one death, F. H. Venn.

BAY ST. LOUIS, Miss., Nov. 1.—Six new cases.

BLOOMING, Miss., Nov. 1.—Five new cases, one suspicious; one death.

SCRANTON, Miss., Nov. 1.—Six new cases; one death, Mrs. Ivey Colon.

PASCAGOULA, Miss., Nov. 1.—Three new cases.

PRINCETON INN

And the Controversy Over it—Rupture Between the Church and College.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 1.—The discussion over Princeton Inn, the consequent condemnation of Princeton University and several of its professors by various presbyteries and synods throughout the country and the action taken by Rev. Shields, in announcing that he would sever his connection with the Presbyterian church, has caused a breach between the university and the church, which is now believed to be rapidly approaching an open rupture.

On Thursday, November 11, the New Brunswick synod of the Presbyterian church will convene in the First church here. A resolution will be introduced condemning Prof. Shields for signing the petition for a liquor license for Princeton Inn, which will be followed by Professor Shields' resignation as a minister of the church. President Patton, who will be present, is expected to speak in defense of Professor Shields and the guarantee will be thrown to the church by the university.

## FIFTY SHOTS FIRED

In a Riot Between Union and Non-Union Iron Workers

### AT SCOTSDALE STEEL WORKS.

Three Men Badly Injured—The Trouble Grew out of a Heating Recently Administered to a Union Man by a Crowd of Non-Union Workmen—His Friends Vowed Vengeance and Yesterday the two Forces Came Together—Shooting Began by Non-Union Men—Manager of the Mill to be Arrested.

### SCOTSDALE, Pa., Nov. 1.—A riot occurred here to-night in which Henry Gillespie, John Jordan and Manager Skemp, of the Scottdale Iron and Steel Company, were badly injured. Yesterday a union man, Frank Keltz, was beaten into insensibility by non-union iron workers and Keltz's fellow-workmen vowed vengeance. Manager Skemp, fearing trouble when his men quit work, formed thirty or forty of them into line and marched up Pittsburgh street.

At Broadway a large crowd had gathered, and four of the marchers with drawn revolvers stepped to the front and ordered the crowd back. Just then some one threw a stone into the crowd of non-unionists. This was responded to by a shot, followed by a regular fusillade, fully fifty shots being fired, nearly all coming from the non-union men.

Manager Skemp was shot in the left foot and was struck by a stone or brick on the left side of the head and is seriously though not dangerously wounded.

Henry Gillespie was shot through the right arm, the ball passing through an artery, and he almost died at once.

John Jordan had three fingers shot off. Several others were slightly injured by being struck with stones. From the number of shots fired it is almost miraculous that no one was killed outright. Gillespie claims that when the shooting commenced he started for a place of safety. He claims that he was fired at by Manager Skemp. Thomas Gillespie, a brother of Henry, stated that he saw Manager Skemp fire three shots in the direction of Henry. Gillespie will swear out a warrant for the arrest of Manager Skemp for felonious shooting. Four non-union men were arrested.

### WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

Most of the Time Taken Up With the Reading of Various Reports.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the National W. C. T. U., called the convention to order to-day. Devotional exercises were followed by the reading of a report on the W. C. T. U. school of method and parliamentary usage by Mrs. Anna S. Benjamin, of Michigan.

Mrs. M. E. Carman, of Illinois, read a report of the medical contests.

The report on press work was read by Mrs. Minnie Barker Horning, of Illinois.

Mrs. E. B. Ingalls, of Missouri, read a paper on narcotics, urging Congress to pass a law which would enable states to enact anti-cigarette laws.

Mrs. S. I. Oberholzer, of Pennsylvania, read a report on school savings banks.

Miss Mary Moore, of New York, read a report on unfermented wine at sacraments.

Mrs. Frances Barnes, who has had charges as general secretary of the "Y" branch of the W. C. T. U., has resigned in order to go abroad to take charge of W. C. T. U. work in Europe. Mrs. Ella A. Boyle, of Staten Island, succeeds her.

The memorial service for the dead took the place of the usual evangelical hour. Mrs. Katherine Lente Stevenson, of Massachusetts, was the last of a number of speakers who paid tributes to the dead, her remarks being beautiful and her report, of which the following is an abstract: Balance on hand November 1, 1896, \$23,129.85. Amounts received in gifts November 1, 1896, to October 13, 1897, \$14,510.69; interest \$23.89; notes \$500; total, \$38,664.43. Various expenditures, \$9,703.38.

Mrs. Katherine Lente Stevenson, of Massachusetts, one of a committee, recently sent to Chicago to investigate temple matters along with the other affiliated interests of the union, reported that the income of the temple, if it was entirely rented, would be \$175,000 a year. Its annual expense, including interest, would be \$125,000. About one-fourth of the building had been unrented last year and about one-third this year.

Mrs. Carman was then called upon to answer hundreds of questions, relevant and irrelevant regarding the finances of the temple, most of which were covered in her report, which was read by her.

Mrs. Susan S. Fessenden, of Massachusetts, moved to refer the entire temple matter to a committee of seven to report to the general officers. This was defeated as was also a motion to refer to the executive committee.

"Let's settle the matter now," said a dozen delegates as fast as they could secure recognition. A motion to adopt the report of Mrs. Carman was filed three deep with amendments.

"I ask the president to state her plans," said Mrs. Louise S. Rounds, of Illinois. Miss Willard objected, but finally said:

"I have no great plan. I believe we must not give up the temple. I know it would be death to some of us. I just thought I would go to some rich people who have been a little friendly with me and ask them to help us. I do not know about owning the temple, but I do want to keep a controlling interest in it. I believe it is going to pay a fine margin. I did not I would not try to raise the money. I thought I would go out and see what I could do. I am not going to make any appeals to the local unions, but if course, if they set up nights and hanker to give, well, then, all right."

One after another the complex amendments that had piled up were cleared away and the vote came on the original motion to adopt the report. It was carried by an easy majority. Miss Willard suggested Miss Cornelia Dow, daughter of General Neal Dow, as custodian of the trust fund and the convention approved.

A resolution was then adopted pledging support and co-operation to secure \$200,000, to be given Miss Dow as custodian, to hold until she shall have enough money to retire the bonds.

## GEORGE LAID TO REST.

The Simple Services at the House and Grave in Striking Contrast to Sunday's Pomp and Ceremony.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—After a short, simple funeral service, the body of Henry George was finally laid to rest in Greenwood cemetery to-day. Only a few persons were present at the family residence. The ceremonies to-day were the antithesis of yesterday's. In the home overlooking the narrows where Mr. George had lived and worked, there was no trace of mourning. In accordance with the expressed wishes of the dead man, every bit of craps had been removed from the house. The Rev. Dr. John W. Kramer, of Bath Beach, conducted the funeral services. After reading part of the Episcopal service for the dead, Mr. Kramer paid a touching tribute to Mr. George. He alluded to the fact that to-day was All Saint's day and therefore a fitting occasion to commit the remains of Henry George, one of the greatest of latter day Christian saints, to the grave.

After the Lord's prayer had been said by all, the Rev. Dr. McGlynn also paid a personal tribute to the departed.

In about ten minutes after the conclusion of the exercises, opportunity was offered to those at the house to take a last look at the body in the coffin.

Just after 11 o'clock the coffin was placed, taken out into the rain and closed in the hearse. Only members of the family and intimate friends accompanied the remains to the cemetery.

The service at the grave was very short, being simply the burial service of the Episcopal church.

Besides the family of Mr. George, there were present about two hundred people. The grave which is situated in a bluff in a beautiful part of Greenwood, is quite close to the tomb of Henry Ward Beecher. Near at hand is also the grave of Mrs. Benjamin F. Tracy.

### Destructive Fire at Bayard.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PIEDMONT, W. Va., Nov. 1.—Bayard, Grant county, was visited early this morning for the fourth time in the past two years, by fire. At 2 o'clock fire was discovered in the drug store of S. T. Anderson, and the photographer gallery of R. E. Donovan, and within an hour the two were in ashes.

The origin of the fire is unknown. No one had been in the drug store since early Sunday evening. Mr. Anderson was out of town. The building belonged to John N. Nordeck, of Horton, and was fully insured. Anderson carried \$1,500 on stock. Donovan had no insurance. Just two years ago occurred the great fire that nearly wiped out the town.

### Oldest West Virginia Mason Dead.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 1.—Thomas Thornburg died at his home in Barboursville, last night. He was seventy years old, and was probably the oldest Free Mason in the state. He had been secretary of his lodge, Minerva No. 18, for forty-six consecutive years. He had represented Cabell county twice in the Virginia and twice in the West Virginia legislature. He was Cabell's representative in the constitutional convention of 1872.

### Cut in Exports of Outlery.

SHEFFIELD, England, Nov. 1.—The returns of the exports of outlery from Sheffield to